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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Latest United States Sovernment Food Report.

# ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# AMUSEMENTS.

Chevaller To-Night at the Grand. The present theatrical season is not likely to bring here a more interesting performer than Albert Chevalier, the coster London to whom the coster doffs his hat His entertainment is a complete novelty. Theatergoers may have seen attempts made to present the English cockney on the stage, but they have never seen the real thing and have never heard the real dialect unless they have seen and heard Chevaller. "When nature modeled Mr. Chevalier's features," says the New York World, "she began with much solemnity with her chisel, but when she had ended she imagined that all the lines strongly marked a face that would prove an ornament to the pulpit. But she forgot to throw a touch of ecclesiastical decorum into the smiles, The comedians say that he was educated for the priesthood and that his face was carrying all before it until an evil hour that costermonger's grin threw a gleam of mischievous hilarity across the mask of religious solemnity." Albert Chevalier is an artist of whom the whole world knows. His songs and wondrous characterizations are among the best things on the Englishspeaking stage. There is going to be a very large audience at the Grand to-night to see and hear him. Chevalier's company a fine one of the highest class. The salary list is said to be over \$3,000 a week. The programme is varied and Chevalier appears three or four times during the evening. In the company are the Abbott sisters, Harry Atkinson, Charles Bertram, Henry Brett, Cyrus Dare, Nora Girton and Alfred

appearance here. Those cinematographe pictures at the Park are as welcome as spring flowers. The new set is attracting the same admiration that was bestowed upon the views of the first two weeks. With the two performances to-day the engagement of "My Dad, the Devil," comes to an end. To-morrow the new comedy-drama "Railroad Jack" opens for three days.

West. To-night will be Chevalier's only

With the Hollands in "A Special Highwayman" at the Grand. "A Temperance Town" at English's, "Karl" Gardner in "Fatherland" at the Park and "Black Patti" at the Empire, Indianapolis is well provided for Christmas.

Tim Murphy's "Henry Irving Hypnotized," which is a prominent part of his performance in "Old Innocence" this season, promises to be a rare dramatic treat.

The "White Crook" company is attracting large crowds to the Empire this week. The programme offered is made up of the latest vaudeville features.

Cherry Sisters in Chicago.

The Cherry sisters, from lowa, have made their debut in Chicago. This theatrical bunco game is now uncomfortably near Indianapolis, and if the unplucked bunch of Marion county. Iowa, innocence city would hardly escape. It has been duly set forth in this column that the unrivaled Cherry sisters made the hit of the

York. Their great New York season ended last week, and they came West with the stamp of metropolitan success on their flaming posters and a few bruises from frozen turnips on their heads to astonish Chicago. They opened Monday night at the Imperial, where tobacco smoke hung in a dense cloud above the parquette. The audience had been waiting for them all evening, and when, at 11 o'clock, the sceneshifters lowered a canvas pasture with milkweed and Canada thistles as a back-ground for the sisters the Chicago cowboys began to howl. lasted throughout the act. little was heard what the Cherrys said or sang. Their ages are said to range between eighten and sixty-four. When Jessie, the youngest of the quartette, sang "Fair Columbia," the words and the music of which she composed herself, the audience stood up and joined in the chorus. When the noise subsided Lizzie is said to have shouted: "Youse is worse than Noo Yorick." The audience was prevented from throwing vegetables by the following, which was posted on the proscenium:

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The Audience are strictly Prohibited From Throwing Anything on the Stage Except Flowers or From Boistrous Conduct any One Violating Theis Rule will be Ejected Im-

Isabelle Cutting Courtney Insane. NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Isabelle Cutting Courtney, daughter of Francis Cutting, a wealthy merchant of San Francisco, was to-day declared of unsound mind by a sheriff's jury. She was married in December, 1891, to Harold Courtney, an actor, and at once proceeded with him to Italy, where, six weeks after the marriage, her husband placed her in a private asylum at Pistoria. When her parents heard of her confinement they went to Europe and took up their residence on the Isle of Wight. They soon learned that, under the Italian laws, no one but Mrs. Courtney's husband could visit her, and an arrangement was entered into by which her father agreed to pay the husband \$125 a month for four years, he to release him-self from all claims on his wife, and the latter was then released from the asylum placed in the custody of her cousin, Miss Mary Nelson Patterson, who took her to the Isle of Wight, where she is at present with her parents. Counsel for the parents to-day stated these facts to the jury and added that the young woman fell in love with the actor and married him against the wishes of her family, and that she is suffering from what physicians called post-nuptial insanity, her delusion being that nearly every man she meets has improper designs on her. The young woman, her parents said, has property in this State, consisting of \$2,500 in securities

terson appointed custodian of Mrs. Courtney's person and property. Laura Tisdale's Dramatic Reading. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Laura J. Tisdale, the dramatic reader, appeared at Central Music Hall to-night for the first time in four years, and before an audience that packed the hall. Mrs. Tisdale's programme contained Ouida's "Love's Sacrifice," which was enthusiastically encored. The remainder of the programme contained

and an annuity of the same amount se-

railroad. The testimony of Mrs. Courtney's

father, mother, Miss Patterson and two

physicians, taken before the United States

consul at Southampton, was introduced. An

application will be made to have Miss Pat-

Notes of the Stage.

scenes from "Macbeth.

Richard Mansfield gives "Castle Sombras" for the first time in New York to-J. E. Dodson will act Cardinal Richelieu in "Under the Red Robe" at the Em-

pire, New York, Dec. 28. Otis Skinner plays an engagement at the Montauk Theater, Brooklyn, this week in

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wilson lunched with President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House a few days ago. The tickets to Bernhardt's banquet last

Wednesday in Paris sold for 40 fancs (\$8), which included both the banquet and the performance at the Renaissance. John Drew and Maud Adams will appear in London the latter part of May.

Maud Adams's starring tour begins next September in a play by J. M. Barrie. Prof. John B. De Motte, formerly professor of physics at De Pauw University, lectured this week in Boston on "The Harp

of the Senses; or, the Secret of Character Julia Marlowe and Robert Taber propose to celebrate Christmas in Chicago by new play, entitled "For Scotland," written

Mrs. James Brown Potter has just conan engagement at the Lyceum Theater in Melbourne, Australia, Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew will return to America for next season.

Beerbohm Tree played Svengali in "Trilby," his first time in America, at the Knickerbocker Theater, New York, Monday night. Gerald Du Maurier, son of the

author, played Zou Zou. Richard Harlow, "the daisy Queen of Spain" in Rice's "1492," is the latest addition to the vaudeville stage in New York. He appeared Monday night at Proctor's

are also engaged. Wilson Barrett is now in the midst of singer, who appears to-night at the Grand | Lyric Theater, London, with "The Sign of in his unique entertainment of coster songs. | the Cross" and "The Manxman." He is nine performances every six days, Monday matinee having been added.

> "As You Like It." with handsome Julia Neilson as Rosalind and George Alexander as Orlando, is doing well at the St. James, London, where it was unexpectedly put in the evening bill at once because the revival of "The Prisoner of Zenda" was a

> Pilar-Morin, the accomplished mimist, is playing in Chicago in "The Clemenceau Case." She plays Iza, and her English is highly praised by the papers. The art of pantomime is not appreciated in America, and as she knew English fairly well, the clever and pretty little artist set herself to work and is now acting with

Ida Gray Scott, a well-known singer and fact that it has been maintained in rented formerly teacher in this city, is announced in the Chicago papers as one of the attractions at Shiller's Theater this week Mrs. Scott has been abroad several times stage work for several years. Recer ly she had an engagement at Keith's Theater. Boston. Her voice is said to be one of rare dramatic power.

Henry Irving revives "Richard III" at the Lyceum next Saturday night. This revival comes just one month and ten days less than twenty years after the revival made by him during the Bateman regime at the Lyceum, Jan. 29, 1877. Julia Arthur, the American actress who has been with Irving two seasons, will play Lady Anne, the role formerly taken by Ellen Terry. Miss Terry does not appear in the revival. Irving expects to play "Richard III" on

A woman with a history made her debut at Hopkins's Theater, Chicago, Monday night. In the future she will be known as "Miss Jean Durell." In the past she was Mrs. Ansel L. Crocker, the heroine of one of the most sensational divorce suits that ever dragged its length through the Chicago courts. Three years were consumed in the trial and Mrs. Crocker showed that her wealthy husband had repeatedly attempted to get her out of the way by poison and other means.

It seems strange that a woman will shed copious tears born of sympthy and then cheerfully admit that she enjoyed hugely those things which called forth the tears. And yet hundreds of women who go to see plays that are in any way pathetic and have a good cry over them are enthusiastic in speaking of how they enjoyed themselves. A letter Crane received the other day from a lady unknown to him bears this out. She wrote in praise of his play "A Fool of Fortune," which has made a New York success, and among other things said: "I enjoyed the play immensely it is beautiful. When I tell you my eyes were so red that I was ashamed to eave the theater you will know how much enjoyed myself." said the actor after reading the letter, "of season at Hammerstein's Olympia, in New to see Clara Morris some years ago, and

after the performance came to our house. I asked her if she enjoyed the play. 'Oh. my, yes,' she answered; 'I used up four

News from London indicates that "Little Eyolf," the latest Ibsen play produced stead of for a few afternoon performances Its success is said to be undisputed both by the public and the box office re ceipts. Clement Scott has damned it in his columns, but Mr. Archer (the translator, by the way, of the Avenue acting version), and Edward Rose, and other famous critics have praised it. Rose is fa-mous also as the dramatizer of "The Prisoner of Zenda" and "Under the Red Robe,

Mr. Henry Miller is to have his ambition to star gratified at last, and under the direction of his old manager, Charles Frohman. After the Palmer Stock Company, of which Mr. Miller was leading man, closed recently in St. Louis, Mr. Miller went to New York and had a talk with Frohman. As a result Messrs. J. I. C. Clark and Charles Klein, authors of 'Heartsease," which Miller owns, have rewritten the play, and on Saturday Mr. Frohman agreed to organize a company to support Miller as a star and to make the production at the Garden Theater about the middle of January.

#### THE IRONY OF HISTORY.

Prof. Moulton's Exposition of Shakspeare's "King John."

"King John: The Irony of History," was the subject of Prof. Richard G. Moulton's lecture on Shakspearean tragedies at the Propylaeum last night. In his preliminary remarks Professor Moulton said that irony dramatic effect which has come down to us from the ancient world. In reading into the course of events the ancients were prone to discover a supernatural personality which they called destiny; irony was the double-dealing of this destiny. In "Macbeth" Shakspeare approaches nearer other plays. In the play of "King John,"

to the irony of history than in any of the this effect is produced by the pendulumlike swing of fortunes to and fro, which is maintained, with increasing quickness, to the end. The play of events becomes exceedingly tantalizing about the middle of In the opening of the play the fortunes of England and King John on one side evenly

balance the fortunes of France and Arthur, together with that of Austria, on the other, The curious polic the evenness of the balance. suggestion comes from Angiers of the alliance between Blanche and Dauphin, the pendulum swings to one extreme, which is the first turning point in the play. Arthur is opposed by England, France and Austria, and he is left defenseless against this united power. The despair of his mother, Constance, dramatically measures the force of this swing of the pendulum desof the nations is when by the entrance of the Legate the pendulum of history swings the opposite extreme and Rome, France, Austria and Arthur are all arrayed against King John, and the despair of Constance changes to great joy. Again the pendulum swings, and through the fortunes of war this opposition is reversed and King John triumphs against all odds. Austria is annihilated. France is disgracefully defeated and Arthur becomes a prisoner and ar-rangements are made for his murder. The Roman Church in England is upbraided by Faulconbridge, and England is recognized as impregnable. This change is measured by the despair of the Dauphin and the death of Constance. It is then foreseen by the Legate that the very extreme of success will prove the ruin of King John, in that the fact that Arthur being kept a prisoner will lead the people to revulsion and outrage, in which case Dauphin in the right of Blanche would succeed to the English crown. In Act IV this happens, and here is shown irony within irony. Just at the crisis of the French invasion the report of the death of King Arthur revolts Hubert had secretly substituted violence for death, and can produce Arthur alive, but his plans are thwarted, as during his absence Arthur, who can no longer endure lence, leaps from the wall of his prison and is dashed to death on the ground below.

King John then submits to Rome and all is reversed; the French reinforcements, which were coming to take part in the intake advantage of this reversal of events when a counter accident sweeps away half of Faulconbridge's force in the Wash, Meanwhile the Legate has induced the Dauphin, in view of the disaster, to offer peace and submit to his arbitration. King John falls ill and becomes delirious before the first presentation on any stage of a this news arrives, and when he rallies sufficiently to hear the news he learns of Faulconbridge's loss, and the shock kills

> The lecture next Tuesday evening will probably be held in the lecture room at the

# HOME FOR DOOR OF HOPE.

Plan to Give the Institution a Permanent Footing.

Plans are under way to establish the Pleasure Palace, where Sig. Perugini, Lil- Hope movement and the founder of home lian Russell's husband, and Mme. Cottrelly No. 1 in New York city, will be here tomorrow. A reception will be tendered Mrs. Whittemore at the home, 84 North Alabama street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At a mass meeting in interest of the work Baptist Church, Mrs. Whittemore will make an address, recounting her exepriences. Mrs. Whittemore has had an interesting career in the rescue work. In New York the Door of Hope is conducted for the care of women who are more unfortunate than wicked, while other rescue homes are for denizens of the siums and streets. There are Door of Hope homes in

most of the large cities. The home here is known as No. 14, No. 1 in New York, while there are others in Dallas, St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia Nashville, Kansas City and other large There is no national association. other than one of a mutual nature, and each home is under its own jurisdiction. The one here has been supported entirely by voluntary contributions, and has no fixed income or bequests to rely on. The quarters has detracted from the permanency of the institution, and for that reason persons who have felt an inclination to do something substantial have been reluctant to follow their inclinations. At cated in a quiet, although central, loca-There is plenty of ground and room tion. for a good building. At the meeting tomorrow night the trustees will make some suggestions looking to a purchase of the

McCarty-Street Notes. Sergeant Scheigert and Patrolmen Smith and Hoffbauer last night arrested another contingent of the McCarty-street rioters of Sunday night. They met a crowd of fifteen or twenty men congregated near the corner of Michael street, where the house of Mrs. Nancy Taylor is located, and ordered them to disperse. Most of the men went away, but a few of them were inclined to resist the command of the officers. They were Thomas Lyons, 62 Church street; Dennis Manley, 76 Maple street; Frank Blackwell, 31 South Senate avenue, and Daniel Welsh, 78 Church street. They were arrested, charged with assault and battery. The officers claim they were with the crowd which attacked the residnece of Mrs. Taylor Sunday and Monday nights and threatened to whip the inmates and lemolish the house.

Later in the evening the officers Henry Bettis, colored, who lives with Mrs. Taylor, and arrested him. They searched him and found a revolver in his pocket. While they were taking him to call for the patrol wagon they met Leon Freeman, a olored boy, eighteen years old, who was found to have a pistol. Both were sent to the police station. The officers think there would have been serious trouble had not the arrests been made.

Firemen's Pension Fund Books. fer with Controller Johnson about the books of the fund. They have not been kept very systematically. Mr. Johnson has authorized Arthur H. Byneld, of his office, to write up a complete set of books for the fund from its inception.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

NO MORE SCHOOL SLATES

STATE HEALTH BOARD RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN THE CITY SCHOOLS.

The Old Manual of Rules for the Schools Adopted After a Slight Clash.

A special meeting of the Board of School Commissioners was called for last night rules. At a meeting held soon after the organization of the board as at present constituted changes were made in the rules for changes were made in those for the government of the schools. The result of last night's meeting, however, was to table the committee report and to adopt the old manual of rules, which was prepared eighteen months ago and which has served for the government of the schools during the seven months under the present board. At the opening of the meeting Commissioner Hendrickson submitted the report of the majority of the committee on rules, and before it was read Commissioner Vonnegut placed in the hands of the assistant secretary a minority report. The changes pro posed by the minority seemed to be well understood without reading, and a hot debate was starting when Commissioner Russe moved that the old manual be adopted without change. Commissioner Sloan quickly seconded the motion, and, after some informal discussion, it was passed. The sudden proposition to let the rules alone came about in the desire to prevent what was verging into a conflict between the English and the German elements in the board. One change proposed in the minority report was to put the German work in the schools under the charge of a supervisor who should be more independent of the superintendent. Another was

to allow the pay roll of German teachers to be made out from reports of principals of schools, giving the number of days each teacher taught in the various schools durng the month. The objection made to this was that there would be danger of German teachers being credited with two days' work for one by teaching at two different buildings on the same day, each principal be allowed to send for substitutes direct. instead of having the teacher who was to be absent report to the superintendent and allow the superintendent to send a substitute to fill the vacancy. This was objected to for several reasons. It might cause the closing of a school for one morning or afternoon by the failure of the The substitute might already have gone to another building on an earlier summons. Under the present system the teacher who is sick or desires to be absent from school notifies the superintendent and the superintendent sends a substitute. In this way the matter is in charge of one person and the substitutes are given equal opportunity

On motion of Commissioner Vonnegut the committee on heating, hygiene and janitors was instructed to take cognizance of and enforce the rules of the State Board of Health regarding the public schools. Under the rules slates are to be discarded and pencils are to be kept in such a way as not to serve as transmitters of disease. Rules for furnishing water to pupils are also pro-

At the conclusion of the business before the board Commissioner Hendrickson offered the following, which was adopted by "Joseph J. Bingham, whose death occurred at his home, in this city, on Saturday, Dec. 12, 1896, was elected to the office school commissioner from district No. on the second Saturday of June, 1871, at

the first election held under the present law and was present at the organization of the Boar of School Commissioners July 3, 1871. He was elected secretary of the board in 1872, to which office he was annually re-elected until 1881. He served as school commissioner until 1887. During his term of fifteen years the school system increased from an enrollment of 6.560 pupils and twelve school buildings to 14.779 pupils, twenty-six district school buildings, two high-school buildings and a public library well established.

"The records of the board show Mr Bingham was a member active in every School Commissioners, in appreciation of the service he rendered the city, directs that this note be written upon the records.'

# PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. Robert M. King is visiting in New Miss Mattie Penn, of Southport, is visiting her cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Webb. Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Stone will go to Muncie to spend the holidays with relatives. Mrs. Alice Fleming Evans will go to Vincennes early in January to give a song re-

Mrs. Edgar H. Andress, of Lafayette, is the guest of Mrs. D. S. Hill, of the Bates Mrs. John E. Stevenson will spend the holidays with relatives at her former home.

Mrs. Foor will give a dance at Brenneke's Academy, Dec. 26, for her daughter, Miss Dr. George Battell, of Chicago, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Mrs. C. W. McGinn, of Louisville, is the

guest of Mrs. M. E. McGinn and family, at 273 North New Jersey street. Mrs. Ingram Fletcher and daughters in the evening, to be held at the First | Maria and Gertrude left yesterday for Orlando, Fia., to join Mr. Fietcher and spend the winter. Mr. and Mrs. William Hedges will give a party Saturday evening in observance of

the tweifth birthday anniversary of their daughter Lulu. Mrs. Charles Millard has issued invitations for a supper and cards Saturday evening for Miss Robinson, of Louisville

Miss Bybee's guest. Mr. and Mrs. George G. Tanner and son Gordon will go to Battle Creek, Mich., next week to spend the holidays with Mrs. Tamer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bock. Mr. George C. Beck and daughter have issued invitations for a reception Saturday. Dec. 26, at their home on North Meridian street, in honor of Miss Erema Smith, of

Miss Julia Meigs, of Lafayette, will come to-morrow to remain until Monday with Misses Mary and Sarah Meigs, en route from Glendale to her home for the holi-

Mr. William E. Kurtz returned yesterday from Texas, where he went with his brother, Mr. John Kurtz. Mrs. John Kurtz and daughters will join Mr. Kurtz there early in January Mrs. Harry E. Drew and Mrs. George Brecount received informally yesterday afternoon at the home of the former. Many

friends of Mrs. Brecount, formerly of this

city, called during the afternoon

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Christian gave small bowling party at the German Club house Monday evening in honor of Miss Waters, of Maryland, who has been visiting here for several weeks. Miss Waters will return home Saturday. Mrs. D. B. Brenneke and sister, Mrs. Ringle, of Hutchinson, Kan., received in-

formally yesterday afternoon and Mr. and

Mrs. Brenneke and Mr. and Mrs. Ringle in

the evening. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Morrison and Mr. and Mrs. William Foor as-Mr. and Mrs. James Raynor Lilly, who have made their home in this city for a number of years, will leave next week for Tecumseh, Mich., to spend the holldays. They will make their home elsewhere, Mr.

Lilly having retired from the Indiana Pa-

were decorated with holiday garlands and

per Company.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Pounds will return to-day from their wedding trip and Friday evening they will be given an informal reception by the congregation of the Central Christian Church, of which Mr. Pounds is the pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Pounds will reside at 276 North Pennsylvania street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dunn Tutewiler gave the second and last of their formal receptions last evening, and were assisted Mr. and Mrs. Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. H. W Tutewiler and their bridal party. The house was tastefully decorated with a profusion of Christmas garlands, and in the dining room pink flowers and holly were used. All the appointments were of pink and the ladies assisting wore white gowns. Mrs. V. Graham Brennan gave ner first her home on North Capitol avenue. Mrs. Brennan wore her wedding gown, of white satin. She was assisted by her mother. Mrs. J. U. Miller, and Miss Genevieve Campbell, who wore a pink satin gown, with pearl trimmings, in the reception of The rooms, which are spacious,

room, where pink and green predominated. Assisting were Miss Grace McCune. Miss Etha Hall, Misses Cora and Estelle King. Miss Estelle McCune and Miss Kate Levey. Mrs. H. Clay Campbell invited the guests to the dining room. After 6 o'clock Dr. and Mrs. Brennan received until 10 o'clock. An orchestra was stationed in the broad hall and furnished music for the reception. Mrs. Brennan will receive again next Tuesday from 4 to 10 o'clock

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Atkins have issued invitations for Monday evening, Dec. 28, to have their friends meet Mr. and Mrs. Mellen E. Rounds, of Wisconsin, and Francis Fisher Powers, of New York. A musicale will be given at 8 o'clock by Mr. Powers, who is one of the finest baritone singers of the East, and by Miss Hall, of Boston, with Mr. Arthur P. Preston as accompanist, and later there will be dancing. Mrs. Atkins and the Misses Atkins will be at home Tuesdays after Feb. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Philander H. Fitzgerald gave a large reception last evening in honor their son, Mr. Frank N. Fitzgerald, and his wife, formerly Miss Helen Parry. guests were received in the long drawing room, which was beautified with flowers and palms. Mrs. Fitzgerald wore a rich gown of black moire antique, trimmed with green satin and point lace, and Mrs. F. N. Fitzgerald wore her wedding gown of entertaining by Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Denny, Mrs. Frank Reaume, Miss Annie Reaume and Miss Cora Parry. Over three hundred invitations were issued for the event and the turesque home at the corner of Meridian and St. Clair streets was thrown open for and Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald, in June. There orchestra played during the reception from 9 to 11 o'clock. Roses and palms were in all the rooms. Mrs. F. N. Fitzger-ald, who resides in Morton Place, receives Friday afternoons during the season.

#### HOUSE-TO-HOUSE COLLECTION. A Novel Scheme for This and the Sale

of Postage Stamps.

In a very short time Indianapolis will enjoy a new system of house-to-house collection of mail and a house-to-house system of the sale of postage stamps. An order was made by the postmaster general yesterday for the introduction of the system in twenty-five cities and this city is among the number. The system is that outlined by Postmaster Harlow, of St. Louis, six years ago, and is very simple in its workings, as has been proved by tests.

The scheme is outlined below: Persons desiring to benefit by the system provide themselves with boxes which may the house. The box has two compartments, less than I cent a day. ing mail and orders for postage stamps known. It is not different from the system now in vogue except that the carrier simply has to drop the mail in the box. For the house-to-house sale of stamps patrons are provided with an envelope for the purpose, and order blanks. An order for a given number of stamps is placed in the envelope and dropped into the box. act of dropping the letter in the box exposes a signal for the carrier to stop on his next trip. The carrier takes the envelope containing the order for stamps to the postoffice, and on his next trip returns with the number of stamps ordered. If the patron has letters to mail and no stamp, he places the unstamped letters in the envelope with the order for stamps and the clerk at the postoffice stamps them and returns the renainder of the stamps by carrier. It has already been demonstrated that the system of delivering by this method is time-saving scheme, for carriers are not doors. It is believed that the time thus will more than compensate for the time required for the carriers to attend to the collection of mail at houses and the

#### PEDAGOGICAL MEETINGS.

sale of stamps.

Various Associations to Convene After Christmas.

The Indiana State Teachers' Association will hold its forty-third annual meeting in this city the latter part of this month. The opening evening will be on Dec. 29. and three addresses will be given in Plymouth Church, the speakers being the retiring president, Howard Sanderson, of the State Normal School, James F. Scull, of Rochester, the incoming president, and Mrs. Sarah T. Campbell, assistant superwill be many other addresses of especial educational interest delivered on Wednesday and Thursday following During the same week the Indiana Colege Association will meet in the Denison Hotel; in the agricultural room at the Statehouse will be held the meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science; the County Superintendents' Association will meet in the Supreme Court room in the Statehouse the Indiana Library Association will meet in the library building, and the Indiana Child Study Association will meet in the lecture room in Plymouth Church, No-

tices of the different meetings have been sent out over the State. Prof. C. B. Gilbert, of Newark, N. president of the department of superinciation, has notified the Grand Hotel that it has been selected as headquarters for its national meeting February 16, 17 and 18 This will be a very large meeting as it will bring together superintendents of national prominence and people interested in edu-cation from all parts of the United States. The last meeting, that of 1896, was held in Florida. Superintendent Goss has charge

# PLACES IN THE SENATE

of all local arrangements.

Plan of Distributing the Patronage

Two Years Ago. The fairly numerous candidates for powhether or not the Republican senators years ago, by apportioning out the patronage, giving one appointment to each senator. Two years ago the senators held several caucuses during the month of December and had time to arrange a very complete system. They formed a "plunder committee," composed of Senators Crumpacker, Shively and Watson, and that when men were nominated for zecretary, assistant secretary and doorkeeper, they must promise to turn over all patronage to this committee. Then each senator should present what requests he had to make for patronage to this committee which should pass upon the claim and qualifications of the man presented. If the committee approved, the appointment was made. Then if the officer under whom the appointee was placed should find him incompetent, he was to complain to this committee, which would either try him in another position or drop him and give the senator who had obtained the appointment an opportunity to fill the place. After the caucus to nominate officers o the Senate was held in the whist room o the Denison, Messrs. Oglesbee, Ennis and Faucett, who had been nominated for sec retary, assistant secretary and doorkeeper, were called in and stood up in a row. Senator Wishard, chairman of the caucus, gravely informed them that they had been chosen under certain conditions and explained that as there were more than sufficient places to go round, the senators had appointed a committee to suggest men for appointment. He cautioned them that if any of the men should prove incompetent they should have no hesitation about calling upon this committee at once to adjust matters. Naturally the nominees agreed. glad enough to escape the responsibility of distributing the patronage, and strangely enough, the plan worked out well in getting a very efficient force. A few men had to be changed from one position to another and a few others had to be dropped after the first week, but from that time the working force of the Senate was all right. This year there are just about enough places to go around, with one for each

B. F. Shively in Town. Benjamin F. Shively, late Popocratic candidate for Governor, was in the city yesterday and called upon Governor Matthews. We are not quite so gay as we were the last time I saw you," said Mr. Shively, in conversation with a Journal reporter, "but we are living. "Do you expect to see the party get to gether again?" was asked. "The party is together now." to all intents and purposes. A few men have left it, but the body of the Democratic party remains very much the sar always was. "Do you think the issues will ame in the next campaign?" "Yes, unless something transpires between now and then to change the drift of political thought."

Another Candidate for Attorney. wreaths and vases of calla lilies and roses.
Mrs. J. L. Benepe and Mrs. William Murphy presided at the table in the dining be a candidate for the position of United States district attorney for Indiana.

FAMINE-STRICKEN INDIA Specials for

AMERICAN MISSIONARIES TELL OF SUFFERING IN THE EAST.

The Greedy Dealers Have Locked Up the Grain, Pitilessly Exacting Their Exorbitant Prices.

New York World. Starving India's misery fills the reports just received by the Rev. Dr. James L. Barton, secretary of the foreign department of the American Board of Missions, and the Rev. Dr. Elnathan E. Strong, its editorial secretary.

"From eighty missions in India," said Dr. Barton, "we have accounts of suffering beyond description. The severity of the famine does not indicate that there is no food in India, but that a scarcity in one station has raised prices beyond the earning power of the people. Wage-earners there earn about a penny a day. On that they can live in ordinary times. Now, with the cost of food raised two or three fold, they cannot possibly live on their wages.

"Great masses of the population of India are on the verge of starvation even in th best of times. Millions must die for want of the grain that dealers are holding in granaries for high prices. The government will do all that it can. Since the famine of 1877-78 it has been preparing for a famine by planning reservoirs, roads and other public works. These are to begin at once, and will furnish employment and wages to many. But India has a population of 287,000,000, and the £25,000,000 to be expended will be but a mere trifle in alleviating all of the suffering.

"The letters that have just come to us, said the Rev. Dr. Strong, "show only too plainly that millions of lives will be lost.' In the mission board's famine packet from India, the Rev. James Smith wrote from Ahmednagar:

Those who constitute the rank and of our churches are always in a condition bordering upon starvation. There are 40,-000,000 of such poor people in India who never get more than one meal a day. Every night 80,000,000 lie down on the ground to provide themselves with boxes which may sleep, hungry. The average income of be fastened on the door or on the outside of every man, woman and child in India is

AN APPALLING PROSPECT "In this Ahmednaga district," writes the Rev. Dr. R. A. Hume, "there has been no rain since July, and the prospect is that eight months no more rain will fall ripened, and the second crops cannot even be sowed. The water supply in the wells is low. What will it be in a few months hence! The famine seems likely to be general for nearly the whole population, with its 300,000,000 people. Grain riots are common. Merchants will not sell grain, largely because they know the price will greatly increase. So the people break open grain shops and granaries and threaten to kill the merchants if they interfere. They say: We shall soon die without grain; if you interfere with our getting the grain we will kill you in the struggle, and it will be all the same.' Then they say to the police: 'Arrest us for stealing and support us in jail. It will save us from death by starvation.' As it is impossible to ripen any grain for over ten months to come, what fearful suffering seems to be in store! Parents are deserting their children. Cattle are being sold for the value of their hides. Yesterday morning, near the gate of Ahmednagar,

cart with grain was plundered by hungry "During the past week there have been eight hundred deaths, or 50 per cent. above the normal for this time of the year." writes the Rev. Edward Hume from Bombay. "This is due to the famine plague, which the doctors call 'bubonic fever.' The symptoms are swellings on the neck, the armpits and groins, accompanied by fever and vomiting. The patients present a sad and demented appearance. In one case death came after an illness of twenty-two hours. In most cases the patients linger on for two or three days. At first the mortality was very high. Not more than 60 per cent. of the cases are fatal. Experts cannot tell whence the disease came nor its cause. There is great excitement, and the poor, ignorant Hindus are resorting to all manner of devices for averting the calamity. They make special offerings to their deities and march in procession through the city, thronging their temples. The women are breaking off their bangles and making other secrifices.

The Rev. R. Winsor, in Serur Poona, such as has not been known in this land have seen several government officers, but all seem at their wits' end. The sights are sad indeed-people craving for food; a rush by hundreds to the grain shops, with none able to get anything. There is nothkern?"-what shall we do? The cattle are being turned out upon the highways and fields to die. It is reaching all over India. Suffering we must see for eight or twelve

"The times are beginning to look very dark," wrote J. P. Jones, secretary of the Pasumalai. Madura district. in southern The famine of northern, central and the upper parts of southern India, with the partial failure of our own rainy season, brings up already the price of food, with a promise of worse things in the near

IN THE SHOLAPUR DISTRICT. Edward Fairbanks wrote from Sholapur,

These days are dark days in India. There has been famine in parts of India will follow the same plan they did two for a year. Here, at Sholapur, grain has risen in value 300 to 400 per cent. Last Sunday the price of the staple grain was 500 per cent, higher than two months ago. Serious grain riots have taken place. Additional police and soldier corps have been called in from outside. The grain chants seem like perfect fiends-bent on nothing but the gratification of their greed. In their celiars lies grain enough for a year. They compel the people to starve by

the enormously exorbitant prices that they ion, is now in Washington. He reports that many of the common village people who comprise nine-tenths of the tion, are in great distress. His first work in India, twenty years ago, was in connection with one of the worst famines that ever visited the country. Nearly one-tenth as many persons died of starvation as are living in the United States. Many villages were entirely destroyed, and the dead left to be eaten by hyenas and jackals. "In 1877," says he, "a dying crawled along the road from her village until she came in sight of our house and then said to her little girl: 'I shall die here: I can go no farther. You go to that louse and you will find a mother there.' Substantially the same thing will be done in thousands of cases in India in the next few months. Many will sell or give away their children. More than a carload of to Bombay from the interior by the American M. E. mission. Three cents a day will feed and clothe one of these little

The Rev. J. G. Potter, of Agra, N. W. wrote that the recent grain riots in Agra had lasted for three days. One man was killed and several injured. . All of the grain shops were closed, and people who money did not know where to buy food, The shopkeepers told them that by opening their shops to sell a rupee's worth of grain they would probably lose ten or more by the looting of the hungry crowd which paraded the street. The police could do ittle to stop the rioting, as the people were quite willing to be put in prison, where the government would have to feed them.

# CITY NEWS NOTES.

The ladies of Roberts Park Church will hold a Christmas sale Friday and Saturday of this week at No. 44 North Pennsylvania street. There will be cakes, candles and dolls. The Marion County Homeopathic Medical

Society will hold its bimonthly meeting in

the clubroom of the Denison Hotel this evening. Dr. W. R. Stewart will read the for the evening on "Chronic Ca-A mandolin, banjo and guitar concert will be given this evening at the Propylacum under the direction of Mr. Frank Z. Maffey, Miss Josephine Robinson, the Philharmonde Club, under Mr. Edward Nell, and

The Washington-Street Display. F. L. Chance has asked permission from Supernitendent Colbert to occupy the sidewalks of Washington street, from Illinois to Pennsylvania, with an electric display

the Mandolin Club will assist.

# Wednesday Thursday

Dress Goods, Silks, **Dress Trimmings and** Linings.

### Grand Clearance Sale

Every item in the above named departments at a reduced price; nothing reserved. You have our entire stock to choose from, and whatever you select the price is less than we sell it at in the regular way.

This sale embraces everything that is required to complete a dress except the mak-

There is quite smart of a saving to invest now.

- THE -

Wm. H. Block Co. 7 and 9 East Washington St.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND—To-Night Only FAMOUS CHARACTER ARTIST IN THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING WORLD,

DOES NOT ADVERTISE X

ALBERT CHEVALIER

PARK-TO-DAY-2 P. M. FRANK WILLS, MONTE COLLINS, NORMA WILLS AND COMPANY IN My Dadthe Devil

DOES NOT ADVERTISE

EMPIRE Entrance Delaware

ED F. RUSH'S The White Crook

PRETTY GIRLS.

TO-NIGHT AT &

-Magnificent Scenery and Costumes.-Xmas Week-Black Patti's Troubsthe use of part of the sidewalks, the superintendent was of the opinion that h would be a violation of city ordinances and referred the question to the Board of Pub-

lic Safety. It will be considered by the

board to-day. Utilization of Convict Labor. Every two years in Indiana, just before the meeting of the Legislature, much has been said and will continue to be said on the question of what shall be done with the labor of convicts that are confined in the have been made and articles published that are very interesting to those who are acquainted with and have an interest in our penal institutions. The question of giving employment to men confined in the prisons is a troublesome one, and will be until such changes are made that will reduce the amount of goods placed on the markets in competition with free labor to the minimum mark. The question, "Shall men imprisoned remain at work or be kept in idleness?" is surely settled by all fair-minded persons on the side that they must be given employment of some character, at the same time realizing that, as soon as this is done, and the goods that are made and thrown on to the market, no matter to what class with manufactured articles made by free men. The question, then, to decide is to devise some plan whereby the labor of convicts will go back without cost to the free men they are inturing while in prison It is by the interchanging of ideas that good is often accomplished, and my plan for the partial solution of the convict-labo question, if not all of it, is the making and delivering to every boy and girl of our public schools in this State free schoolbooks This plan, if successfully carried out would affect the labor of very few men and there is not a man, woman or child in the State that would not receive benefit by having schoolbooks free. To give an idea

of what the schoolbooks are costing the taxpavers of Indiana under the present law, let us take the number of school children in an average county, say 7,090 children; we will make the very low estimate of \$2 for books, pencils, penholders and scratch paper for each child during a term of six months; this would be an annual expense to an average county of \$14,000; there being in the State ninety-two counties, we have a total of \$1,288,000 as that paid an-nually by the taxpayers of Indiana for schoolbooks. Stxty per cent. of this amount is paid by people who are now directly and indirectly affected by the present contract system in the prisons of the State. I wish it to be understood that I am not condemning the present system of convict labor, only so far as it comes in contact with free labor. The first thought that will likely come in the minds of many with reference to the making of school books in prison will be, who would prepare these little ones have already been brought | transcripts and decide what books should be made and used. My idea would be for the superintendent of public instruction. who, as a rule, is taken from our best educators, be made president of a board of three or five, as thought best, to prepare at stated periods of two or five years, complete transcripts; these books should be used for a term of years. After this was done and properly certified to the prison authorities, work could be commenced books and other material completed, transmitted to the trustees of each township or corporation, there to be delivered without charge to the children of schools in their control. The estimate of \$1.285,000 annually paid by the taxpayers under the present law will. I believe, maintain the prisons of Indiana and annually make a saving of at least one-half the amount, or \$800,000, to the

taxpayers of the State. W. H. WHITTAKER. Michigan City, Ind., Dec. 14.

Santa at New York Store. A small riot was caused at the New York store yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock by the appearance of the "store" Santa The school children has been waiting for him since 4 o'clock, and when Santa made his appearance on the crowd ground floor of the store the boys and girls crowded in upon him from all sides, the boys practicing football tactics and adopted ful in taking the "store" Santa Claus of his feet. The children seemed to take delight in catching hold of his make-up and clothing, many of them thinking that a souvenier in the shape of a small bunch of whiskers or a piece of cotton snow would be a desirable thing to possess, It became necessary to call the assistance of several floor-walkers before the "store" Santa Claus could free himself,

Santa immediately upon being freed took

the elevator for the top floor.